

# THE BOURBON NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY IN THE YEAR.

VOLUME XXV.

PARIS, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1905.

NUMBER 11

## COAL!

South Jellico,  
Kentucky Cannel,  
Mixed Cannel,  
Anthracite and Coke.

Clover Seed,  
Timothy Seed,  
AND  
Seed Oats.

Corn, Feed Oats,  
Baled Hay,  
Baled Straw,  
Bran and Chicken Feed,

AT  
*R. J. Neely's*

Sore Feet Make You Nervous.

DR. A. REED  
..Cushion Shoe..  
PATENTED.

For Men and Women.

Cures Corns, Bunions, Tender  
and Aching Feet.

R. Q. THOMSON.

Paris, Kentucky.

## TWIN BROS.

Bought the entire Dry Goods and Dress Goods  
stock of Freeman & Freeman and  
will sell this fine stock with

OUR JANUARY SALE  
Monday, Jan. 16th.

Remember at

TWIN BROS.

## HEMP WANTED!

Highest market price paid for Hemp.  
Midway Hemp Brakes for Sale.  
(Best on earth.)

Kentucky River Bottom Hemp Seed.  
Home-grown Clover Seed, Timothy  
Seed. Northern Seed Oats, test, 40 lb.  
to the bushel.

Chas. S. Brent & Bro.,  
PARIS, KENTUCKY.

Both Phones 14.

## THE PARIS GRAND.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Thursday, February 9, 1905.

R. A. Hawk's Sensational Comedy  
Drama,

## A Little Outcast

THE PLAY THAT  
PLEASSES EVERYONE.

A CAR LOAD OF SCENERY.

LOTS OF SPECIALTIES.

PRICES: 25c, 35c and 50c.

Seats on sale at Boland's.

## LOST.

Water Spaniel Pup. Answers to  
name of "Dundon." Liberal reward  
reward for return to  
BOURBON NEWS or  
GEO. RASSENFOSS.

## Public Sale

OF

Stock, Crop, Farm Imple-  
ments, Household  
Goods, Etc.

Our lease having expired, we will  
sell at Public Auction, on

Thursday, Feb. 23, '05,

at the Joseph Lair place, on Clay and  
Kiser pile, the following personal  
property:

8 work mules,  
1 work horse, 10 years old,  
1 draft mare, 7 years old,  
2 draft horses, 4 years old,  
1 bay mare in foal to jack,  
1 2-year-old pony,  
1 Jersey cow and calf,  
2 steers, 1 heifer,  
3 brood sows and 9 cattle shoats,  
1 Poland China boar,  
45 grade ewes, ready to lamb,  
3 farm wagons,  
1 buggy,  
1 mower,  
1 Randall harrow, 1 tooth harrow,  
4 Vulcan plows, double-trees,  
1 cutting box,  
8 sets of gear and 2 saddles,  
Lot of tobacco sticks,  
Lot of fowls,  
60 tons of sheaf oats, barn cured,  
400 bbls. corn in crib,  
4 stacks of hay,  
100 bushels of potatoes,  
Household and kitchen furniture.

The sale will be made upon a credit  
of 4 months without interest. Nego-  
tiable note required.

BASCOM and FLOYD LAIR.

FOR concrete pavements and all  
kinds of cement work, see Stuart &  
O'Brien, opp. L. & N. freight office.

## TO HONDURAS

T. Porter Smith, the Absconding  
Insurance Agent Orders  
Papers Mailed.

SAYS HE LOST \$12,000 IN THREE YEARS

And is Preparing a Statement to be  
Published About March 1st and  
That He Will Spare No One  
Who Has Taken the Ad-  
vantage of Him.

The following letter from T. Porter  
Smith was received by Mr. Sherman  
Stivers, correspondent of the Lexington  
Herald of this city, yesterday  
afternoon, enclosed in an envelope  
mailed at Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 6.  
In another short note he gives per-  
mission for its publication, and asks  
him to mail him a paper containing it  
to Puerto Cordez, Honduras. We  
give it verbatim, viz:

January 24th, 1905.

I am carefully preparing a state-  
ment to be published soon showing  
why I am in this embarrassing position.  
I will show in my statement  
my connection with banks, individuals,  
insurance companies and local insur-  
ance agencies. I ask a fair and im-  
partial decision at the hands of the  
people in my native home. I do not  
expect to show that I did right in all  
things, but I will show that I was  
forced to take chances like men do  
under the same circumstances to pro-  
tect his home from disgrace. In this  
letter I will mention a few small  
transactions I had with a few of my  
friends to show my financial condi-  
tion and the advantage the people  
took of me.

My first misstep was when my little  
boy lay a corpse in my home. A  
special agent from one of the com-  
panies of which I represented came  
to my home and sat in the room in  
the presence of the dead, and told me  
the company had sent him to Paris to  
collect all balances due and take up  
the supplies of the company. I asked  
him if he could not wait until the  
next day. He informed me that he  
would have me arrested unless I  
was compelled to leave by three that  
afternoon. In order to realize \$240 I  
went to one of the largest establish-  
ments in Paris and made them this  
proposal, that I would write \$20,-  
000 of insurance for \$240, covering  
stock in one of their buildings. The  
premium on the \$20,000 of insurance  
was \$600, and I lost in this transaction  
\$360. The companies that this  
insurance was written in ordered it  
cancelled. The firm who held these  
policies claimed the \$600 return pre-  
mium and refused to accept the \$240  
that they had paid for the insurance.  
So I was forced to pay \$360 more than  
they had paid for the insurance.

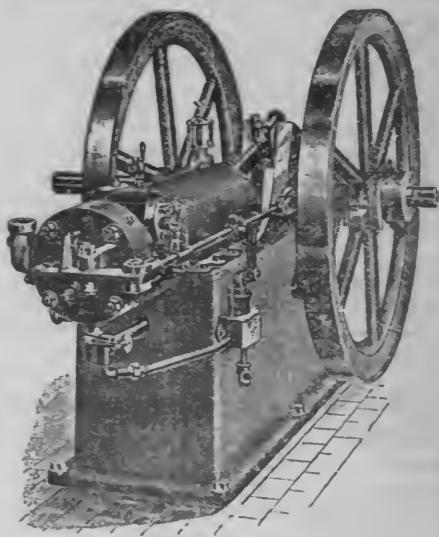
A few months ago I renewed Mr.  
W. E. Simms', Jr., insurance. I  
phoned him to meet me in Lexington.  
I delivered to him insurance  
policies calling for a little over \$1,200  
in premiums for which he paid \$650.  
I lost in this transaction \$550. On  
W. E. Simms', Jr., insurance in the  
last three years I have lost \$85 in  
hard cold cash. Part of this money I  
asked Mr. Simms for. He refused to  
pay and I had no money to cancel  
the insurance so was compelled to  
lose the above amount stated.

Some may ask why I did this. I  
did everything to keep disgrace from  
my wife. I will never forget one  
beautiful sunshine morning I thought  
I would go up and see my good Christian  
brother, J. H. Haggard. As I  
passed his window the sun was sending  
silvery threads through the iron  
screws, and brother Haggard looked  
like a spider waiting for a fly to drop in.  
Dr. Woods had just drove up in  
front of his office and everything  
seemed to indicate death. I opened  
the door and walked in. Mr. Haggard  
woke up and said: "Well old  
fellow, I am glad you dropped in."  
I told him I was compelled to have  
\$150 before the banks closed that day.  
And this is the way I got it. I was  
to give him back in twelve months,  
or in other words I was to pay \$150 in  
interest on \$150. I have paid him  
back \$137.50, leaving balance due on  
principal \$12.50. I am told, but can  
not believe it that he has attached  
my things for the interest and the  
\$12.50 balance due on the principal.  
By being financially broke and no  
friends to help me unless I paid them  
their own interest, I was compelled  
in the last three years to lose over  
\$12,000 in premiums in order to realize  
money. I have had banks in Paris to  
charge me as high as 50 per cent. dis-  
count on good notes. Some may  
blame my wife for leaving Paris with  
me. A verse in the prayer book  
came to me and it contained these  
beautiful words: "To have and  
to hold this day forward, for better,  
for worse, for richer, for poorer, in  
sickness, and in health, to love and  
to cherish, till death us do part."

I will have my statement completed  
and ready to be published by the first  
of March. I will spare no one that  
has taken the advantage of me. If  
the people that owe me will come up  
and pay me the difference between  
what the policies call for and what  
they paid me I can pay all I owe and  
have \$6,000 left. It is easy to con-  
demn but hard to help.

Yours truly,  
T. PORTER SMITH.

## GASOLINE ENGINES.



Stationary, Portable  
and Pumping.

Unequalled for Simplicity, and  
Efficiency.

HORSE POWERS, FEED CUTTERS,  
STUDEBAKER and AVERY WAGONS

FOR SALE BY

J. S. Wilson & Bro.,

Bank Row, North Side Court House  
Paris, Kentucky.

## CANNED GOODS!

Bargains in all kinds of  
Canned Goods—the best  
brands. I have too many  
on hand. Call and see  
for yourself. Prices low.

L. SALOSHIN

## WM. SAUER,

THE UP-TO-DAT DOWN-TOWN GROCER.

PURE SORGHUM,  
OPEN KETTLE N. O. MOLASSES,  
OLD MANSE MAPLE SYRUP,  
(in pints, quarts and half-gallons).

Klinger's Pure Buckwheat Flour,

Harrison's Self-rising Buckwheat Flour.

Harrison's Self-rising Pancake Flour.

WM. SAUER.

THE BOURBON NEWS.  
TELEPHONE NO. 104.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

SWIFT CHAMP, EDITOR AND OWNER.

ONE YEAR - \$2.00 | SIX MONTHS - \$1.00

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the Paris, Ky., post-office as second-class mail matter.

Established 1881 - 23 Year of Continuous Publication.

Display advertisements, \$1.00 per inch for first time; 50 cents per inch each subsequent insertion.

Reading notices, 10 cents per line each issue; reading notices in black type, 20 cents per line each issue.

Cards of thanks, calls on candidates, and similar matter, 10 cents per line.

Special rates for big advertisements.

## ARGENTINE REVOLT

Armed Groups Attacked and Took Possession of Several Police Station, at Longano.

## MARCHING AGAINST THE CAPITAL.

The Minister of War Has Sent Out a Regiment of Cavalry to Intercept the Revolutionists.

Government is in Possession of Messages Which Express Confidence in the Prompt Suppression of the Outbreak.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 6.—The revolutionary movement that was announced at Longano, about 20 miles from here, broke out shortly after midnight. Armed groups attacked and took possession of several police stations. They established pickets at various points.

President Quintana and some of the ministers proceeded to the police department here to take measures for the public safety. The minister of war, Gen. Godoy, took up his post at the arsenal.

Several officers of the army are found to have given their adhesion to the movement, but, though it is believed to be entirely of military nature, it is impossible as yet to appreciate its true scope.

The Ninth regiment of cavalry and the corps of engineers are pledged to the rising. These troops started from the Campo de Mayo, a military encampment near Buenos Ayres, in a march against the capital, and the minister of war has sent a regiment of cavalry against them.

Owing to the partial interruption of telegraphic and railroad services, precise information concerning the insurrectionary movement in the provinces is unobtainable, but the government evidently is in possession of favorable messages which express confidence in the prompt suppression of the outbreak.

## Rebels Reported Defeated.

The movement is now limited to the provinces of Rosario, Santa Fe, Mendoza, Cordoba and Southern Buenos Ayres, and sections south between the Plata river and Bahia Blanca, where it is reported Col. Monembelle, commanding the government forces, has inflicted a severe defeat on the rebels.

Mutinous troops from San Lorenzo have attacked Rosario without success. They were obliged to retire. Gen. Bonavides, with government reinforcements of 3,000 men, is expected to arrive at Rosario.

Government troops drawn from Tucuman and San Juan are marching on Mendoza to re-establish order there. The governor of the province of Mendoza is said to be a prisoner in the hands of the insurgents.

The committee directing the revolutionary movement is said to be established at Cordoba. The members of this committee are radicals, Pedro Milina, Dr. Croito, Del For, Del Valle and Col. Martin Irigoyen.

## Energetic Measures Taken.

President Quintana was in consultation with members of the cabinet regarding the situation. It was agreed that energetic measures should be taken for the suppression of the revolt. Dr. Wintter, at the head of a large government force, is within six hours' march of Cordoba, and Gen. Fotheringham, who has an adequate number of troops, is within about seven miles of Mendoza.

The government has received news that Maj. Matoso had a fight at Villa Maria with a band of 200 revolutionaries proceeding from Cordoba with the intention of attacking the arsenal at Rio Cuerto. Maj. Matoso turned back the revolutionaries and armed a number of them who went to Buenos Ayres for trial before the civil courts.

## Revolution Reported Collapsed.

Washington, Feb. 6.—A dispatch received here by Senor Zavalia, the charge d'affaires of the Argentine legation from the minister of foreign affairs at Buenos Ayres, said that everything was quiet at the capital and in the principal provinces. The government expected to quell the disturbances in the other affected places as soon as the troops sent to them arrived.

A subsequent dispatch received by Senor Zavalia from a private source announced that the revolution had collapsed.

## Plot in Venezuela.

Willemstad, Curacao, Feb. 6.—There is good reason to believe that revolution in Venezuela is contemplated. A revolutionary agent reports that money and arms for such an undertaking have already been secured.

## Strike Movement in Poland.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The strike movement in Poland has spread to the governments of Warsaw, Petrikau, Kalisz, Radom Lublin and Suwalki. Martial law has been declared in Kalisz, Radom and Siedlec.

## Porto Rico Girls Leave For Home.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—Twenty Porto Rico girls departed for their native island, making the last detachment to return home of the peasant girls imported some time ago by a St. Louis manufacturing concern.

## Seven Bullets in His Body.

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—Maddened by jealousy, James C. Kennedy, foreman at the plant of the Union Springs Manufacturing Co., at New Kensington, sent seven bullets into the body of Howard M. Ebner.

## AGAINST MINE WORKERS.

Twenty-One Suits, Aggregating \$147,000, Filed at Brookwood, Ala.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Feb. 6.—Twenty-one suits amounting to \$147,000 have been filed in the county court here. Each of the suits were for \$7,000 and were filed by the non-union miners at Brookwood, 16 miles north of Tuscaloosa, against the United Mine Workers of America, United Mine Workers of America, District No. 20, and the local organization there, or No. 656.

The plaintiffs claim that during the month of October last the local organization held several mass meetings the result of which was a demand upon the Alabama Consolidated Iron and Coal Co. to dismiss from their mines all non-union workers, and that if they should fail to grant their request a strike would be the result; and that on account of heavy contracts which the company was compelled to fill, knowing that a strike would greatly retard their output, they were compelled to act as the union miners demanded. They allege that from this reason on November 10 they were turned out of their homes and many of them deprived of the bare necessities of life.

## C. T. BECKWITH DEAD.

He Was President of Defunct Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin.

Oberlin, O., Feb. 6.—C. T. Beckwith, president of the defunct Citizens' National bank, of this city, is dead, after two days of unconsciousness during which dissolution was expected at any moment. Only the family surrounded the deathbed of the banker.

Mr. Beckwith was about 65 years of age. On December 14 last the federal grand jury in Cleveland returned five indictments against Beckwith upon the charge of violating the national banking laws in connection with the loans made to Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick by the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, of which deceased was the president.

From the day of his arrest Beckwith's health failed rapidly as a result of worry over his troubles.

He frequently declared during his illness that he wanted to die. For several days prior to his death he refused to take food in any form. Death resulted directly from heart trouble.

The death of President Beckwith may materially weaken the case of forgery and conspiracy to misappropriate bank funds, now charged against Mrs. Chadwick.

## WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The Grangers Want It Observed as "Farm, Home and Factory Day."

New York, Feb. 6.—A proclamation "Addressed to the American People," was promulgated from the various state capitals under the auspices of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry and various national labor and agricultural organizations, declaring that Washington's birthday be observed as "Farm, Home and Factory Day." It advises that upon this day the people concentrate their thought upon the conditions for the betterment of the home, farm and factory. The proclamation recites a number of reforms as the object of the movement, among them being government authority over railroads, "sufficient to abolish unjust rates and discrimination;" a parcels post permitting packages up to 11 pounds in weight, and a post check currency post.

## BRIG. GEN. CLARENCE SMITH.

Commander of the West Virginia National Guard Dead.

Fairmont, W. Va., Feb. 6.—Brig. Gen. Clarence Smith, commander of the West Virginia National Guard, died of a nervous disorder. The general never recovered from a disease he contracted in the Spanish-American war, in which he was in command of the First West Virginia regulars. He was 55 years old and prominent politically in Marion county as a democrat.

## BATTLE OF HOIKUTAI.

Japs Lost 162 Officers and 5,500 Men Killed or Wounded.

London, Feb. 6.—According to the Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent, Lieut. Gen. Tachimi, in command of the Eighth Japanese division, bore the brunt of the fighting in the battle of Hoikutai. He was constantly opposed by superior forces, but continued fighting till the last, with a total loss of 162 officers and 5,500 men killed or wounded.

## Killed During a Snowslide.

Telluride, Col., Feb. 6.—During a snowslide here, Tyrie Sneed Collard, son of Rev. J. H. Collard, of El Paso, Tex., and nephew of the late Chief Justice Collard, of Texas, was killed by coming in contact with a live wire.

## Athletic Games on Sunday.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 6.—In a sermon on "Child Labor" at St. Peter's cathedral, Rt. Rev. M. J. Hoban, bishop of Scranton, came out unequivocally for permitting working boys to play athletic games on Sunday.

## Collieries Resume Work.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 6.—All the collieries that have been idle in this region for the past few days have resumed work. It is said the miners will have steady employment from now until April next.

## Strikers Driven Back.

Sosnowiec, Feb. 6.—Strikers to the number of 15,000 marched from Dombro to this place and attempted to reach the Warsaw station, but Cossacks drove them back without using their weapons.

## SOUTHERN STORM.

Telephone and Telegraph Service Over Wide Area Badly Crippled by Heavy Sleet.

## MOST COMPLETE TIEUP IN YEARS.

For Hours Atlanta and New Orleans Were Cut Off From the Rest of the Country.

Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Georgia Covered With An Icy Coat.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 6.—Telephone and telegraph service over a wide area of the south was almost completely crippled by heavy sleet. Railroad service also suffered and in some towns the lighting and street car facilities were suspended. The tie-up was the most complete in many years and although the telephone companies and railroads have large forces of men at work it may be two or three days before normal conditions resume.

The storm, which covered with a thick icy coat Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Georgia, had prevailed intermittently for three days and the wires broke under the accumulated ice. Service from Louisville to Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga and Birmingham was but little interrupted.

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## Only Three Wires Working.

South of these cities to the gulf only two or three wires were working imperfectly. The fall of snow and sleet, varying from one to three inches, extended as far north as Louisville.

For several hours Atlanta and New Orleans were cut off from the rest of the country. All wires were down from Memphis to Natchez and New Orleans, and the telegraph companies sent messages from these points to New York and down the coast, but even this service was interrupted for a time. Two hundred poles went down in Mississippi.

In Chattanooga the streets were filled with broken wires. The lighting and street car currents were turned off to avoid further danger to pedestrians and linemen.

## Ice King's Grip At Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 6.—Never before in the history of Atlanta has the ice king held such a grip on the city as now. Traffic is completely at a standstill, the street car service closing down at nightfall. The entire electric light service except that in the immediate center of the city is dead. It has either been sleeting or raining since Friday afternoon, a heavy rain falling and freezing as it fell. Three inches of solid ice covers the streets. The telephone and telegraph service is badly crippled. Every wire between here and New Orleans is down. An unusual sight for Sunday was the operation of coal and wood wagons, which was allowed by special order of the mayor to alleviate suffering. The damage will amount to many thousand dollars. Many minor accidents have been reported.

## COLE YOUNGER.

Wants Conditional Features Attached To His Pardon Eliminated.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 4.—Gov. Johnson laid before the pardon board a letter from Cole Younger, the former bandit, who was pardoned after serving 25 years of a life sentence in which he asks that the conditional features attached to his pardon be eliminated. By the terms of his pardon Younger is prohibited from again living in Minnesota and this is especially distasteful to him. While the matter was discussed in an informal manner by the board, it is not likely that favorable action will be taken on the matter.

## IN THE MIDDLE OF THE RIVER.

Big Transfer Boat Unable To Land on Account of Ice.

Cairo, Ill., Feb. 4.—A Cotton Belt passenger train from Newport, Ark., with 200 passengers, is on board the big transfer boat Henry Marqua and in front of this city in the middle of the Ohio river unable to land. The boat has been fighting the ice for several hours but can make no headway.

Never in its history has the Ohio been so full of ice and river men say it will be frozen over. Many factories and mills are closed down on account of the cold and hundreds of laboring men are out of employment.

## SAN DOMINGO CUSTOM HOUSE.

Representatives of the United States Did Not Take Possession.

San Domingo, Feb. 4.—It is not true as published in the United States that representatives of the American government took possession of the custom house here on February 1, under the terms of the protocol recently signed by Minister Dawson and Commander Dillingham and representatives of the republic of San Domingo. The custom house is still in the hands of Dominican officials. The country remains quiet.

## Want Mrs. Kate Edwards Reprieved.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 4.—The reprieve by Gov. Bell, of Vermont, of Mrs. Mary Rogers, who was to be hanged, has brought to Gov. Pennybacker telegrams from all over the country asking him to reprieve Mrs. Kate Edwards, who is under sentence of death in Reading on February 16.

## Week's Business Failures.

New York, Feb. 4.—Business failures for the week ending February 2 in the United States number 239, as against 228 last week, 216 in the like week in 1904, 208 in 1903. In Canada failures for the week number 30, as against 43 last week.

## To Command the Arctic Steamer.

London, Feb. 4.—W. S. Champ, secretary for William Ziegler, has engaged Capt. Kjeldsen to command the Arctic steamer Terra Nova on her approaching voyage to the far north. Mr. Champ will leave for America on February 8.

## The Contract Signed.

London, Feb. 4.—The final contract has been signed for the Chinese government gold loan of \$5,000,000 for the payment of the balance required for converting the Boxer indemnity into gold, says a Peking dispatch.

## THE RATE MAKING BILL.

The Republicans at a Conference Adopted It as a Party Measure.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The republicans of the house of representatives, in conference, adopted as party measure the bill extending rate making powers to the interstate commerce commission, as agreed upon by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce and known as the Esch-Townsend bill. The conference instructed the house committee on rules to bring in a rule providing for consideration of the measure.

No amendments will be allowed to the bill, although the first vote is to be taken on the Davey bill, as the democratic substitute for legislation on the railway rate subject.

The conference, which lasted three hours, developed opposition to the measure. The only test vote taken was on a motion to postpone the matter for a further conference next Tuesday. This was lost, 44 to 107.

Efforts were made to amend the bill during the conference but all of these failed. Fault was found with the bill on the ground that it did not include regulation for the private car evil and terminal changes. The advocates of the bill contested these criticisms, claiming that authority was contained in the bill to correct the complained of evils.

## THE DINGLEY ACT.

Bill Introduced By Senator Hansbrough To Amend It.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator Hansbrough introduced in the form of an amendment to the sundry civil bill a measure which, if adopted, would have the effect of repealing the drawback provision of the Dingley act, in so far as it applies to wheat. The amendment has been referred to the committee on appropriations and when it comes up for consideration Senator Hansbrough will argue the necessity of its enactment on the ground that the general drawback provision of the Dingley act was not intended by the framers of that measure to apply to wheat, although under the recent decision of Attorney General Moody drawbacks will be allowed on imported wheat manufactured into flour in the absence of some congressional enactment.

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## TO BE POPULAR GIRLS.

Be neat. There is great charm in neatness.

Be athletic, as that means health, and healthiness means wholesomeness.

Be affectionate and sympathetic and don't be self-conscious and ashamed to show either quality.

Be natural. People are quick to discern affection of any kind and have a contempt for it; so give up affectation.

Don't have "moods." Avoid the blues. People like to know how to find a girl, not to have to renew her acquaintance every time they meet.

Be home loving and kind to all old people, poor people and children. These are womanly qualities, and all love and admire the womanly girl.

## Discomfort of David.

# BAND OF OHIO FIREBUGS BROUGHT TO JUSTICE

HAVE TERRORIZED A PORTION OF THE STATE FOR LAST THIRTY YEARS.

MANY PROMINENT MEN ARE INVOLVED

**State Officials Were Baffled Until They Secured the Confession of Eighty-Year-Old Jack Page, After Which Indictments Followed Rapidly.**

**History of This Remarkable Band of Incendiaries and Their Methods of Operation—Boldness Marked Every Move—A Desire for Revenge on the Part of Page Finally Caused Their Exposure.**

Toledo.—Northwestern Ohio, with its pretty farms and prosperous landowners, is nearing the end of a reign of terror of 30 years, during which time the gang of incendiaries, hungry for sudden wealth, have desecrated its beauty with flaming torches, and committed almost every crime on the calendar, from the smallest burglary to attempted murder.

Criminal history tells no story of events so blood-curdling as those which have shocked the residents of this section in the last quarter century. The wildest dime-novel dreamer could hardly imagine so terrible a melodrama as has been acted by this conspiracy of mercenary firebugs. Revelations made in the past few weeks, by confession, and investigation by state officers, are so startling as to be almost unbelievable. Against one man have been returned 12 indictments, against another there are ten and lucky indeed is the member of the organization who escaped with only a single true bill, for the work of the state has been thorough and the law's firm hand has been laid with unrelenting vigor on those known to be connected with the organization.

#### Only a Beginning.

With the 40 or more indictments, however, it is believed that only a good beginning has been made. Deep under the surface, it is known that more disclosures, still more startling, are to come. Those men effected by investigation now completed, fully conscious that their long terms in prison will effectively prevent them from participation in more work, have shown a disposition to tell at least some of the secrets, and, with the aid of these admissions, Williams and Fulton counties, where the more exciting events have transpired, are determined to punish all the guilty, and remove the stain of dishonor which has been made upon them by their tardiness in ferreting out the criminals.

Thirty years ago, Jack Page, one of the most daring and notorious of the

night. A dual existence it was, with church worship an outward sign of the piety in their bosoms. Nothing escaped. Schoolhouses were fired with impunity, just as willingly as were farmhouses; stores and barns made the objects of their incendiarism, for one class of timber made as pretty a flame as another.

#### Made Arson a Business.

As far as known, only one of the band made arson a business, just to see things burn. This was Freddy Bowman, a genuine pyromaniac, whose lust for adventure induced him to set fire to the Methodist church in Stryker, O. From a small shed nearby he watched the flames devour the small structure. Taken in because he was young and precocious, he was entrusted with small jobs, where the risk of detection was not great, and where he would be given opportunity to become proficient in the art, and ultimately develop into a talented firebug. One night, without orders from his superiors, he touched off the church, and his subsequent apprehension and confession almost ensnared the remainder of the gang. But, so high in the community did the ringleaders stand, the admissions of the youth were pronounced falsehoods, and nobody but the officers placed faith in them. Not until within the last year, when the boy's confession was substantiated, did it become public that his arrest was one of the first of an organization of men who allowed the commission of no crime, however enormous, to stand between them and the money they coveted.

The traveler unacquainted with the happenings of past years would see little in the seared country nowadays to attract his attention. The fire-destroyed buildings have been replaced with new structures and, under the protection of the state fire marshal, protection has been given sufficiently to allow improvements. But the time was when every man, woman and child stood in mortal fear of the gang. One man could hardly speak confidentially to his

lects only after the greatest efforts. Now and then, indications would appear on the surface of what was really happening, and it was from these small clues that the detectives finally unearthed the chief conspirators and turned them over to the law for punishment.

Of this gang of fearless criminals, Homer Morrison, once a respected son of well-to-do parents, was the leader. His cunning brain devised most of the daring jobs during the long years he and his pals worked, unmolested, burning any building for which the owner paid the required fee. Once a man employed the arsonists to transact business, he was in their meshes, for, if he was not aware that he was just as liable to punishment as if he had applied the torch, he was so informed, and thus became an addition to the ranks.

#### The Killing of Ayers.

It was Morrison's avarice that resulted in the concoction of a plot to kill Samuel Ayers, November 27, 1897. Ayers was a wealthy cattleman, who lived near West Unity, a small village in Williams county. The old fellow was peculiar, believed everybody his friend, and feared harm from no one. Every Friday, as regularly as that day

people of the town, and in a moment or two several were hurrying to the scene.

#### Flight of the Murderer.

Ayers had fallen in such a manner that his wallet, filled with bills, could not be reached and Ely was obliged to scud away in the darkness, leaving the prostrate body of Ayers to be found by the villagers. Hastening to Morrison's barn he found that arsonist beside himself with rage.

"Why did you shoot? Why didn't you belt him over the head?" he asked Ely.

"Shut up, you fool. I had to shoot or he would have got me," Ely replied, coolly; "and what's worse, I didn't have time to get the money."

Morrison, cowardly even in crime, wanted to leave Ely to his own fate. The Kansas City crook, however, was too old at the business. "You got me into it, now get me out, or there'll be somebody else beside me sent up for this little job," was his admonition, and it was up to Morrison to furnish the assistance.

With the help of a farm hand who afterwards confessed, Morrison railroaded Ely several miles away, where he was to remain for a week or two, but a posse of indignant citizens

dark and stormy nights he left his home, with flaming torches, and sold his manhood and soul for a few paltry dollars, to be gained when the robbed insurance companies paid the policies on the buildings consumed.

At present Page is whiling away his time with a secret service guard constantly watching him, for members of the conspiracy have vowed to take his life for the disclosures he made.

#### Fire Marshall Takes a Hand.

The first visit to West Unity of Walter Payne, who was, during the investigation, assistant fire marshal, will never be forgotten by him. It was by the slightest chance that he ran into a shred of evidence which, followed up from a hundred different directions, finally brought the hoped-for results.

Clyde Persing, of West Unity, was indebted to a Toledo firm in a rather large amount, and, neglecting payment, he was drawn upon. Hectored by the action in presenting a draft to him for payment, Persing lost his temper, and threw care to the winds. At that time he conducted a small restaurant in a building owned by Mrs. Winifred Adolph. The night after the draft came to him the restaurant burned. That was in July of 1902. So bold was the action of the man that it could not fail to arouse the suspicion of Mr. Payne, and, within a few days, he visited the village. He had not been there more than a few minutes before his presence was tipped off to the leaders of the gang. Homer Morrison was there at the time, and his trusty lieutenants made him aware of the fact that the fire marshal was in the village. Payne desired to talk with Frederick Miller, the only banker of the town, and who was the agent for nearly all the insurance companies which had policies placed in the vicinity. The marshal went to the bank, and, to his surprise, the brazen scoundrels actually followed him, in their attempt to learn the exact nature of his business. Even Morrison, fearless because he thought his dignity in the community protected him from suspicion, listened with eagerness to what the marshal said, and then entrusted the work of shadowing Payne to less distinguished men in the profession.

The officer finally succeeded in evading the fellows on his trail, and held a long conference with Miller, and other prominent men, who, he had learned, had suffered because of their honesty in refusing to participate in the depredations. From citizens of this class, he learned much, and his suspicions that the restaurant fire was of an incendiary nature were strengthened.

But, to his great surprise, he was unable to get one of the men assembled there, to mention the name of a single person who might, possibly, be connected. They actually feared the consequences that would come, when it was discovered that they gave information. Appeal to their manliness was unavailing. They were thoroughly cowed by the threats. They feared their lives would be the forfeit for divulging any of their secrets, and showed them the criminal statutes, providing imprisonment for 20 years, of convicted firebugs, but they still refused to talk, but related events of the past, and described how the gang had succeeded, even at elections, to poll votes enough to land candidates who would not prosecute them.

#### Policy of the Citizens.

Such was Payne's first visit to the actual scene of operations. He left, disgusted with the men who posed as representative citizens of the community. But his subsequent visits changed his mind. He understood, after learning all about the manner of men who were doing the dastardly work, why it was policy for law-abiding citizens to keep their mouths closed, when the law offered them so little protection.

That was the proposition to be worked out, and the necessity of keen detective work was at once apparent.

With a problem of this magnitude, expenditure of much money is necessary, and when Payne reported his findings and suspicions to the state department in Columbus, it was at once decided that funds should be provided. H. Hollenbeck was detailed to assist in the work, and, from Toledo, and Bryan, the work was carried on, not for days, or weeks, or months, but for years.

#### Jack Page Confesses.

Luck favored the officers. Unfortunate Jack Page—his declining years rendering him unfit for active service—was in the way of the younger members of the gang. They resolved to put him out of the way.

Murder was out of the question, so he was hired to burn a barn in Michigan, and Morrison, still possessing the sagacity of his younger years, so arranged things that the officers from Michigan had an easy task to track Page from the barn to his home in Ohio. There they found a set of harness that Page had stolen from the destroyed barn, and he was caught almost red-handed. In the Michigan courtroom he was an object of pity. Some investigation had been made, and it was known that the captured man was but one of a gang of many more.

"Page, you tell us about your companions, and you will be allowed to go free," the judge informed him.

"Oh, you want me to either turn state's evidence and get free that way, or take my medicine if I just confess my own crime and keep my face closed about the others," was the quick retort.

#### "That's it exactly," the judge said.

"I'll take my medicine," Page said, and he took it, for three years behind the prison doors of the Michigan penitentiary.

When the convict was finally released, and he returned to his Ohio pals, he was rudely shocked. Instead of being received with open arms, he was made the object of scorn and contempt.

"Why," Page said, "I could have sent all of you to h—l, but I kept my tongue and none of you was pinched."

#### "Put the dog out of the way, he is ex-

cess baggage," Morrison said, and Page never forgot the insult. He left with the parting admonition that he would some day get even, and he has, for Morrison is serving in the penitentiary, and a score of his cronies have been indicted, a dozen found guilty and sent to prison, while Page breathes free air, and will probably live the rest of his days outside of prison walls.

The barriers in the way of a confession by Page were broken by Jim Saunders, a respected West Unity man. Saunders and Page were boys together, when they left England, the country of their birth, to try their fortunes in America. Saunders grew up in the straight and narrow path, living as he had been taught to live. Page forgot the good teachings of his youth. The officers got the two men together, Saunders well posted as to his duty. He resolved to do all he could to assist in wringing a confession from the old firebug. But this at first seemed to be useless, for Page, wary to the last, evaded the efforts to get at the truth.

Arrest of Page was finally necessary, and he was taken to Toledo, where the sweatbox was to be tried on him. Saunders accompanied him. The good man denounced the firebugs, talked of the days of long ago, when both stood on the threshold, with an even chance at the world. They had reached nearly the allotted score and ten. The one was an honest man; the other was a criminal of the worst type. A few rounds of drinks in the Widdell hotel brought out admissions from Page. Then he confessed to some of his actions and asked Saunders' advice.

"Tell the whole truth, you can't afford to lie, now, Jack," said Saunders, and Page, seeing an opportunity to make good the threat of vengeance upon his former pals, disclosed so much that a conference with the fire marshal was arranged.

A man, conscious of the fact that his criminal operations are even partially known to those in authority, and wishing to bring upon his partners in crime the punishment he had already suffered, is easy picking for detectives. Thus it was that Page, the stoic, revealed the inner workings of the gang which had terrorized the community for years. Names were mentioned, and when the disclosures were substantiated by further investigation, the grand juries of Williams and Fulton counties were kept busy for months, indicting men connected with the conspiracy.

**Number of Fires Unknown.**  
Nobody knows how many fires were caused by the torches of these criminals. The number is more than a hundred, but more accurate count than that has not



ELY STANDS OFF A POSSE.

came each week, he visited the little bank in the village, drew out from \$1,500 to \$5,000 with which to transact business the week following.

Morrison was Ayers' best friend, to all appearances. One night, Morrison casually asked the cattleman why he never carried a revolver for protection. "What's the use?" Ayers asked. "Nobody knows I have money in my pockets but my friends, and I trust every one of them."

Within a week Morrison, fearing to do the job himself, imported Jim Ely, a Kansas City crook, who was to hold up Ayers and murder him if necessary to get the money. Ely balked on the killing. "I have a brother who will do that; he will be here soon," he told Morrison, and in two days C. Waldo Ely dropped in at West Unity, met Morrison in the latter's barn and the details of the crime were planned. Morrison's scouts watched Ayers, learned that he drew about \$3,000 from the bank, and shadowed his every movement until the time came to strike.

Meanwhile Morrison remained at home, conscious of the fact that half the swag was to be given him, that the division was to be made in his barn, where the plans for the robbery were made, and that Ely was to be "planted" there until he found a good opportunity to escape.

Yet Morrison and the cattle buyer had been life long friends, and Ayers, if he was to choose any one man more friendly to him than another, would have selected Morrison. But Morrison saw his chance and his wicked mind could not be restrained by mere bonds of friendship.

The night of the assault a dismal rain and cutting wind, almost blinding all who chanced to be out, kept nearly everybody in the village indoors. Ayers had played his usual game of cards and was on his way home. Morrison's men spotted him, signalled Ely, who was lying in ambush, and when Ayers came to the designated spot he found two big guns thrust in front of his face.

Ely was behind them, well masked. "Your dough, please," was all the accomplice stick-up man said.

Ayers reached for an old-fashioned Colt revolver that he had, by mere chance, put into his pocket before leaving home. Afterwards he said that Morrison's admonition made him suspicious.

As he pulled the gun there were two sharp reports as streaks of flame poured from the barrels of the guns. Ely held. Ayers fell with a groan. The noise of the shooting attracted

pressed too closely on his trail and immediate escape was necessary. Fleeting before the officers and farmers, Ely's escape, as subsequently described by himself, was one so hazardous that he does not to-day know how the shower of bullets sent after him failed to end his life. With the horses pushing him to his utmost he came upon a farmer, driving peacefully along the road. "Stop or I'll shoot," he yelled. The farmer pulled up. Paying no attention to the men following, a quarter of a mile behind, he stood behind the agriculturist and ordered him to drive "like h—l, or I'll blow your bloody brains out." Again the farmer obeyed. Suddenly coming upon a dozen ditchmen directly in his path, all hope of escape seemed to be cut off. It was then that the remarkable coolness of the man and presence of mind asserted themselves. Hurriedly jumping from the wagon he cowed the crowd in front with his revolver, calmly unholstered one of the horses and before anybody knew his intentions he had jumped on the animal's back and, with half a dozen shots, dashed on a mad gallop to a stretch of wooded land three miles away. Reaching the thicket he dismounted, turned the horse loose and escaped from his pursuers. It was then that the plans of Morrison to aid in the escape were useful, for Ely found the home of Jack Taylor, one of the gang, gave the password, and was sheltered until he had time to burglarize the residence of William Schwartz, a farmer, and ultimately found his way to Kansas City.

#### Ely's Confession.

In the investigation of recent years the robbery of Ayers was looked into, and information given by Jack Page resulted in the apprehension of Ely. He was brought to Williams county from his residence in the west, and when the evidence prepared by the state fire marshal was shown him he confessed to the deed, took the officers over the route of his escape and verified all that had been related by Page in his confession. He served one year in the Columbus (O.) penitentiary for his crime, justice having been sidetracked to some extent because he had state's evidence and supplied the officers with information which, in part, resulted in the arrest and conviction of Morrison, who is now serving a sentence of 30 years in prison.

Jack Page, first in crime after Morrison, enjoys freedom because he gave information of so much value in hunting down the firebugs. A crippled old man now, he does not hesitate to say that Morrison's admonition made him suspicious.

As he pulled the gun there were two sharp reports as streaks of flame poured from the barrels of the guns. Ely held. Ayers fell with a groan. The noise of the shooting attracted

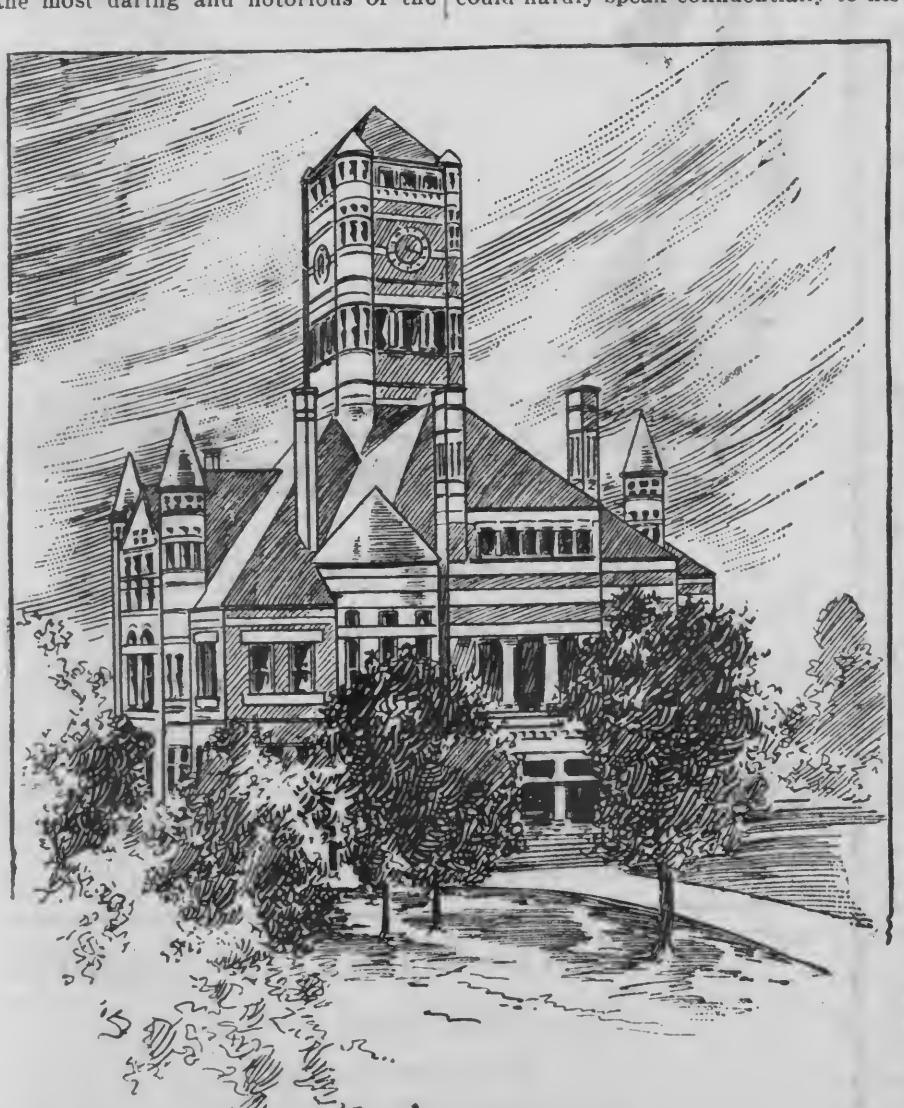
been kept. The insurance companies have paid, it is estimated, more than \$1,500,000 to the members of the gang.

Homer Morrison and Jack Page were involved nearly a dozen times, principally for arson. April 2, 1878, they burned Morrison's home, and got the insurance. Morrison hired Page for that job. A little later, Page was duped into burning John Keller's property, west of West Unity. Then Keller, trapped because he employed Morrison to do the dirty work, was forced into the gang, and he became one of the worst of the lot. He was indicted several times for aiding Morrison and Page. October 13, 1903, he pleaded guilty to arson, and served a year in the penitentiary.

Waldo Ely, Morrison, Wesley Shipman and Frank Colon, all of whom participated in the attempt on Samuel Ayers' life, were indicted. Morrison got two years in the penitentiary, Shipman two, and Ely one.

In 1895, new men were taken into the fold, and their work resulted in the indictment of Harry Kirkendall, William Bohner, Freddie Bowman, Charles Smith, William Davidson, and a half dozen others. Most of them confessed, and were given sentences ranging from one to four years in prison. William Matthews was another of the later day criminals. He was sentenced to serve two years. Newton Orrey, Jackson Swisher, Charles Hultberg and one or two more are still at large, having fled from the state. They have remained away, fearing to take the consequences of their actions.

Even with the excellent work already accomplished, the state believes it has not done its full duty. More prominent men are to be dragged from their high pinnacle in society, and their work of the past exposed to the public view. Some have ceased to be active participants in the saturnalia of crime, and are leading respectable existences. But their reformation will not carry them through the present storm of justice. They must answer for their misdeeds, and the confessions, being made almost daily, will cause their downfall, and none but their disgraced families can enjoy the fruit of their ill-gotten wealth.



WILLIAMS COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

It is in this building at Bryan, O., that the firebugs are being tried. The firebugs, was a young man, possessed of a valuable farm and surrounded by friends who wished him only prosperity. Homer Morrison, also young and well-to-do, was his neighbor. Whatever induced these two boys to leave the Puritan path laid out for them by Christian parents cannot be explained, except in their greed for gold. But the desire to defraud came, and 25 years elapsed before it was satiated. Gathering as clowns, apparently honest and respectable farmers, the gang pursued its course, stopping at nothing, making insurance companies its prey, and pouncing upon them every time an occasion presented itself.

Working as honored men by day, they were the vilest desperadoes by

night. A dual existence it was, with church worship an outward sign of the piety in their bosoms. Nothing escaped. Schoolhouses were fired with impunity, just as willingly as were farmhouses; stores and barns made the objects of their incendiarism, for one class of timber

## Bank Stockholders Liable.

Federal Judge Cochran handed down a judgment in the case of C. L. Williams, receiver of the defunct National Bank of Somerset, Ky., against the stockholders. The court holds that each and every stockholder is liable to the amount equal to the stock held, and consequently must contribute toward making good the losses sustained by depositors of the bank.

WHITE Rock lime by the barrel, cart or wagon load. It is pure white and there is no waste to it.

tf STUART & O'BRIEN.

## An Afflicted Family.

When Joseph Kamphaus, Seattle, Wash., reached Covington, he was overcome with grief on learning that his mother, a sister and an uncle had passed away since he left home a week ago. Another sister is critically ill.

If you want Fire Insurance that insures, don't forget that W. O. Hinton can furnish it in strong, old reliable companies; that have been tested. Rates as low as anybody's. (tf)

HEMP BRAKES.—Midway Hemp Brakes for sale by

E. F. SPEARS & SONS.

## The Burley Tobacco Deal.

Interest in the great burley tobacco deal and the conflict between the Tobacco Growers' Association and the American Tobacco Company for the control of the 1904 crop continues unabated, the subject being almost the sole theme of conversation among men at Louisville and Cincinnati Saturday.

The temporary hitch in the negotiations in New York caused by the withdrawal of the McIvor interests, which were to furnish \$2,000,000 of \$10,000,000 to purchase the crop, caused some apprehension among farmers and shippers that the plan to control the crop would fail, but the reassuring telegrams sent from New York by Archibald Stuart and other representatives of the Growers' Association during the day gave renewed courage to the planters.

The only problem now, according to a telegram from President W. B. Hawkins, at Lexington, Ky., will be to keep all the farmers steadily in line until the details of the deal are consummated, for many of them are getting impatient at the continuous delay in the New York negotiations.

WELLSBACK GAS BURNERS, 6c; Wellsback Cap Mantels, 15; Block Light, all complete, 98c.

THE FAIR.

## The Ceils Tightening.

Senator Alex. Hargis was arrested on the Clark county contempt warrants Saturday as he stepped off the L. & E. train, in Winchester, but was released on \$2,000 bond, signed by O. R. Venable.

Sheriff McCord returned with two of the prisoners, Sam Fields and Moses Feltner, for whom he went from Jackson to Hazard through the mountains. Warrants for the arrest of the other two Hargises, Callahan and French will be sent to Jackson Monday. The prisoners told the whole story of the alleged bribes and threats which induced them to leave Winchester before the Mareum damage suit was called. Sheriff McCord asserts that Felix Feltner is shamming. Mose Feltner and Sam Fields have not been placed in jail, but are under guard by Constable Pigg, trying to get bond. Feltner and Fields fear assassination, and will depositions, which will serve in the trial in the event that they are killed before able to testify.

## A Toast.

Let us drink a straight  
To the Bluegrass State,  
To the health of Old Kaintuck, sah;  
To her daughters fair,  
And her horses rare,  
And her sons of sand and pluck, sah!

—[Howard H. Farmer.

## THE BOURBON NEWS.

SWIFT CHAMP, - EDITOR AND OWNER.

BOTH 'PHONES, - - - - - 124.

[Entered at the Paris, Ky., postoffice as  
Second-class Mail Matter.]

Property Listed For Taxation In  
Bourbon County.

Our accommodating, popular and efficient Deputy County Clerk, Pierce Paton, furnishes us with the following list of property listed for taxation in Bourbon for 1905:

Amount of bonds, \$50,500.

Amount of notes secured by mortgagage, \$272,510.

Amount of other notes, \$242,060.

Amount of accounts, \$69,815.

Amount of cash on hand, \$69,220.

Amount of cash deposited in bank, \$160,020.

Amount of cash on deposit with other corporations, \$650.

Amount of cash on deposit with individuals, \$6,000.

Amount of all other credits or money at interest, \$22,100.

Number of acres of land, 179,689.

Valuation of each tract with improvements, \$8,856,720.

Number of city or town lots, 1,300.

Value of each with improvements, \$19,791.30.

Number of thoroughbred or standard stallions, 26.

Value, \$8,235.

Number of thoroughbred or standard geldings, 9.

Value, \$1,000.

Number of thoroughbred or standard mares and colts, 516.

Value, \$53,230.

Number of stallions of common stock, 13.

Value, \$1,450.

Number of geldings, mares and colts of common stock, 2,746.

Value, \$110,105.

Number of mules and mule colts, 1,294.

Value, \$69,810.

Number of jacks, 24.

Value, \$2,985.

Number of jennets, 35.

Value, \$770.

Number of thoroughbred or standard bulls, 27.

Value, \$1,065.

Number of thoroughbred and standard cows and calves, 447.

Value, \$14,830.

Number of bulls, cows, calves and steers of common stock, 11,727.

Value, \$296,995.

Number of sheep, 20,466.

Value, \$48,440.

Number of hogs, 7,137.

Value of agricultural implements, \$20,985.

Value of agricultural products of taxation after deducting value of crops grown within the year and in hands of producer, \$8,280.

Value of wagons, carriages, bicycles and vehicles of every kind, \$50,085.

Value of slaughtered animals, \$595.

Value of sewing and knitting machines, \$1,225.

Value of safes, \$960.

Value of household and kitchen furniture, \$35,685.

Value of manufacturing implements, machinery of all kinds, \$5,350.

Value of piano-forte and other musical implements, \$7,850.

Value of new material to be used in manufacturing, \$14,500.

Value of manufactured articles, \$2,000.

Value of paintings, \$790.

Value of volumes, \$2,450.

Value of diamonds, \$7,590.

Value of watches and clocks, \$2,975.

Value of jewelry, \$830.

Value of gold, silver and plated ware, \$3,040.

Value of steam engines, including boilers, \$3,150.

Value of brick, stone and other building material, \$100.

Value of wines, whiskies, brandies and mixtures thereof not in distillery bonded warehouse, \$19,060.

Value of stock of goods and other property therein, \$244,025.

Value of all property not mentioned above, telephone companies, &c., \$32,820.

Total assessed value of lands embraced in items 12 to 15 inclusive, \$8,856,720.

Total assessed value of town lots embraced in item 16 to 18 inclusive, \$1,979,130.

Total assessed value of personal property embraced in items 19 to 74, inclusive, \$1,108,935.

Colored list, \$236,390.

White list, \$12,837,660.

Grand total value of all property assessed for taxation. [After exemption has been deducted.] \$13,074,050.

Amount owned by non-residents, \$1,326,490.

## THE "BIG GUNS."

The following gentlemen are those who pay taxes on over \$100,000:

James E. Clay, \$177,815.

C. M. Clay, \$156,555.

Thos. H. Clay, \$119,840.

W. T. Buckner, \$123,860.

W. W. Massie, \$114,615.

J. T. Hinton, \$102,925.

## LEGAL VOTERS.

White, 2,614.

Colored, 1,545.

Total, 4,159.

Foll tax, @ \$1.50.

## BROWER'S.

## Wood Beds at Less Than Cost.

Good Oak Beds from \$2.75 up. Beds that have been taken out of suits for one reason or another and every one a bargain . . . .

C. F. BROWER & CO.  
MAIN & BROADWAY, - LEXINGTON, KY.

## GOOD, CLEAN COAL!

## NOT MUCH

To say ordinarily in a Coal ad, but the man that's got poor coal in his bin can talk enough about it to fill a book; it isn't pleasant talk, either. Now, to avoid an occasion for this sort of talk, avoid that sort of coal. Our Coal talks for itself in a genial, comfortable, convincing way. You'll like it. Cincinnati Gas Coke. No smoke, no sulphur. Made from best coal.

WRITE CALL OR TELEPHONE  
PEED & DODSON,  
Both 'Phones 140.  
Retail Yard South Main Street.

ASK YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT  
The WALK-OVER SHOE



## \* \* GET THEIR OPINIONS. \* \*

We desire to direct your attention briefly to this line of Shoes for Men, in a variety of up-to-the-minute styles, fittings and representative leathers for all occasions.

We also carry the best \$3.00 Shoe on earth. Wear a pair and be convinced.

## "C. P. FORD SHOE" for Ladies.

We are sole agents for the C. P. Ford Shoe for Ladies. It has the quality, neatness in appearance and the most comfortable to wear. Try a pair of Ford's Cushion Sole Shoes, and relieve the foot of that tired feeling.

We carry a complete line Shoes, from an infant's Soft Sole to a Man's Hunting Boot.

Freeman & Freeman,  
334 Main Street, - - - Paris, Kentucky.

THIS SPACE  
Is RESERVED FOR  
Roberts & Anderson,

WHO ARE NOW OPENING  
UP THE SWELLEST  
LINE OF  
LADIES' AND  
GENTS'  
FINE SHOES

EVER BROUGHT TO PARIS.

OPENING DAY  
Will be announced in this  
space later.

## THE BOURBON NEWS.

WEAR Walk-Over Shoes and keep your feet dry.  
24-tf FREEMAN & FREEMAN.

Musical Recital.

There will be a musical recital at Bourbon College on Friday night, February 10, and all friends of the College are cordially invited to be present.

FOR SALE.—Set of Encyclopedia Britannica, 31 vol.; first-class condition. Cheap if sold at once. Apply at this office. 7-2t

Two Bourbon Horses Sold.

James Dodge, of this county, had two horses in the big New York sale that only brought fair prices. Lawson sold for \$1,025, and The Main Thing for \$450.

OCULIST.—Dr. H. C. Bowen, the oculist, will be at A. J. Winters & Co.'s on February 9th, 1905.

Reached an Agreement.

A report came to us late last night that the Conference Committee at Frankfort in regard to the new site for the capitol had reached an agreement, and it will be reported to the Senate this morning.

"A LITTLE OUTCAST." Prices 25c, 35c and 50c.

At Christian Church.

Elder Burris Jenkins, of Lexington, will preach at the Christian Church in this city, Sunday morning and night. He failed to get here last Sunday on account of being called to conduct funeral services of his friend, Mr. Garth, at Georgetown.

ENAMELED Steel Wash Basins, 15c; Enamelled Steel Pudding Pans, extra deep, 4-quart size, 15c.

THE FAIR.

Martin Gilkey Arrested.

Chief Geo. M. Hill arrested Martin Gilkey, colored, last night, charged with being accessory to the cutting of Geo. Williams, in Claysville, about three weeks ago. He held Williams while Tobe Bedinger carved him up.

SEATS on sale at S. E. Borland's for "A Little Outcast." Prices 25c, 35c and 50c.

The Sleet General.

The sleet here Sunday made it rather dangerous for pedestrians and the pavements are still covered with ice. The sleet seemed to be general throughout the South, being heavier and doing more damage at Memphis and New Orleans than in this section.

THIS WEEK ONLY.—We are making some low prices on floor and table oil cloth. Supply your wants now, while prices are low.

THE FAIR.

Most Popular Cigar in America.

The Power Grocery Co., of this city, has contracted with The Deisel-Wemmer Co., of Lima, O., for the exclusive agency in Kentucky for the celebrated "San Felice" Cigar. This is considered the most popular 5 cents cigar in America. The manufacturers have eight hundred men making this one brand of cigars.

HALF prices on Ladies' and Children's Cloaks at Twin Bros. tf

The Trio to Hang.

Three minutes deliberation served to convict John Taylor, the last of the three negroes to be tried for the murder of William Moore in Lexington November 20, and his punishment was fixed at death. The other two negroes, Ed Taylor and Garfield Smith, were also given death sentences.

PEARL BUTTONS.—All sizes, extra good quality, usually retail at 10c a doz., this week, only 4c a doz.

THE FAIR.

Britton Sentenced.

Fayette Circuit Judge Watts Parker overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Wm. Britton convicted of the murder of Jim Cockrill in Jackson nearly three years ago. The prisoner was sentenced to serve a life sentence in the penitentiary. Sixty days were allowed in which to prepare an appeal.

"A LITTLE OUTCAST," with one carload of scenery at the Paris Grand Thursday, February 9.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK.—Alarm Clocks—Guaranteed alarm clocks; regular \$1 clocks reduced to 69c.

THE FAIR.

Public Sales Yesterday.

Auctioneer M. F. Kenney sold, yesterday, for Special Commissioner Wm. Grannan, a house and lot in Centreville, belonging to Wm. John, colored, to P. I. McCarthy for \$203.

He also sold for Sheriff W. W. Mitchell a house and lot in Millersburg, belonging to Geo. W. Bryan, to Wallace Shannon, for \$259.78.

## Notice to Subscribers.

## PERSONALS.

J. L. Earlywine is confined to his home with la grippe.

Mrs. George Wyatt is improving from severe spell of la grippe.

Maj. Henry Turney is at the point of death as we go to press.

Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Smith, of Millersburg, spent Sunday in this city.

E. H. Binzel, the popular L. & N. Agent, has gone to Wisconsin for a short stay.

"Col." Dick Williams, of Covington, was in the city Sunday, the guest of lady friends.

Louis Ray has accepted a clerkship in the freight office of the B. & O. S. W. R. R. at Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Eripon, of Carlisle, are guests of Mrs. Eripon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Dejarnett.

Mr. W. B. Allen is confined to his room with la grippe. Mrs. Allen returns to-day from St. Joseph Hospital, Lexington.

Miss Kate Alexander entertained with a bridge party Saturday afternoon. A dainty lunch was served after the games.

Dan Peed, who was reported quite ill at Sulbach's Hotel, Louisville, is much improved and will be able to be out in a few days.

J. F. Prather remains quite ill with pneumonia. Mrs. Prather is still confined to her bed at the home of her parents in the South.

Attorney Wm. Grannan went to Cincinnati yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of his uncle, the well-known Cincinnati detective.

Mr. James M. Hughes, one of our oldest and most highly respected citizens, continues very low at his home, near town. His wife is also quite ill with la grippe.

W. O. McIntyre, the well-known newspaper man, was here from Frankfort yesterday in the interest of the Farmer's Home Journal. He is thinking of accepting a special agency for a life insurance company, with headquarters in Paris.

Mr. Wm. Rogers, brother of the late Sam Rogers, was in the city Sunday, and gave a most interesting talk to the children at the Second Presbyterian Church Sunday School. He is assistant manager of the Kentucky Children's Home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bacon have returned from New York, where they attended the Fasig-Tipton horse sales. Mr. Bacon bid \$10,900 on the unbeaten Direct Hal, 2:04 1/2, and then stopped, the horse selling for \$11,000. The New York Herald says he was urged by his wife to go on, but he shook his head to the auctioneer designating that he was done.

## DEATHS.

Mr. Joseph Ballard Allis, of Cincinnati, O., brother of A. P. Allis, died Sunday morning, Feb. 5. Mr. Allis had been connected with the H. & S. Pogue, dry goods company, for about forty-two years. Mr. A. P. Allis will attend the funeral, which will take place to-day (Tuesday) from his home, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O.

Edward Garrard Daugherty, aged 29 years, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Daugherty, on Mt. Airy Avenue, early Friday morning. He had been suffering from a severe attack of grip which had affected his heart and resulted in his death.

Mr. Daugherty was a quiet, unassuming young man. He possessed a bright mind and several years ago read law, but was compelled to give it up on account of his health. He was a consistent member of the Christian church, a dutiful son and a loving brother. He is survived by his parents, four brothers and two sisters.

The funeral took place from the residence Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p.m. Services by Elder B. C. Hagerman. The pall-bearers were: Houston Rion, Frank O'Neil, Jas. B. Wilson, Wm. B. O'Neil, W. P. Hume, Robt. C. Talbott, Nathan Bayless, Jr., and A. T. Rice. Burial in Paris cemetery.

## Raised His Salary.

The Board of Trustees of the First Christian church of Louisville, has increased the salary of the Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell, well-known in this city, from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year. Dr. Powell has been pastor of the church for nearly eighteen years and is one of the leading ministers of the State.

Did you say you had no fire insurance? Well go and see W. O. Hinton. He has the right kind. (tf)

## Frank &amp; Co.

Where Quality Counts.

## Now Ready for Inspection Spring 1905.

## New Style Hamburgs

## A Big Line of Latest Patterns.

## Special Lots from 10c to 35c a yard. Also Better Grades.

## Special Values in Imitation Torchon Laces at 5c a yd.

## Muslin Underwear.

## GOWNS, SKIRTS, DRAWERS, CORSET COVERS.

Every garment guaranteed to be perfectly made—Style, Fit and Wearing Quality unexcelled.

## Wash Goods.

An elegant range of styles in GINGHAM, PERCALES, SHIRTINGS, And White Goods of all kinds.

## Odd Lots.

We have on hand a lot of Odd Pairs of Lace Curtains which we are offering at very special prices also a lot of Remnants of Hamburgs and White Goods.

## FRANK &amp; CO., PARIS, KY.

## The People of the Bluegrass

## Region

Who are contemplating a Southern Trip during the Winter season will make a mistake if they do not

## Get Rates From the

## L. &amp; N.

## Special Rates to

## MARDE GRAS.

## Special Rates to

## ALL WINTER RESORTS IN THE "SUNNY SOUTH."

## HOME-SEEKERS RATES TO THE SOUTH-WEST.

## Call on Address,

E. H. BINZELL, Agt.  
DAN JORDAN, Ticket Agt.  
PARIS, KY.

## SAFE FOR SALE!

Brand new safe—will sell at a bargain. Apply at NEWS office. 2t

## NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Mollie Grimes are requested to present them properly proven to the undersigned before the first of March, 1905.

Persons indebted to the estate are requested to call and settle promptly.

ROBERT C. TALBOT, Administrator of Mrs. Mollie Grimes.

27-6t

## For Early Spring Sewing.

Rich New Embroideries and Laces,

Percales, Ginghams and Shirtings,

White Goods, Mercerized Madras,

Novelties in Shirt Waist Suitings.

Call and see the many new goods we have to show you.

Big reductions on Winter Goods, Cloaks and Furs.

W. ED. TUCKER,  
The G. Tucker Stand.  
529-531 MAIN STREET.  
PHONE 297



## SPECIAL BARGAINS DURING JANUARY

—IN—

Furniture, Carpets,  
Lace Curtains,  
Wall Papers,  
Wood Mantels,

J. T. HINTON,  
AMBULANCE.

Undertaking in all its branches. Embalming scientifically attended to.

PRICE & COMPANY

Look out for this space in our next issue. There will be something to say that will interest every bargain-hunter. Respectfully,

PRICE & COMPANY,  
CLOTHIERS

GEO. W. DAVIS,  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LICENSED EMBALMER.  
BOTH PHONES—DAY 137; NIGHT 299.



## THE BABY AT THE GATE.

It's so fur off 'till Thanksgiving' I don't feel like I kin wait; Lord, I got to speak about it—'bout the baby at the gate; 'Bout the baby-laugh a-bubblin' round my cottage all day long; 'Bout my baby's mother laughin' an' a-breakin' inter song— Little snatches just o' music that her mother used to sing. Lord, I feel I've got ter thank Ye for the Bit an' dip an' swing Of this Universe around me just a-sparklin' full o' joy. Lord, though I'm glad I'm her da' I most wish I was a boy.

Wish I was a boy just this much—that I could get down an' play. 'Thou a-belin' quite so clumsy; I can't seem ter sense the way That she'd like to have me do—can't play jackstones like I did. When I was another like her, like that tousle-headed kid. But if I was just a baby then I couldn't be her dad; So, just take it altogether, I'm plum satisfied and glad. That things are just this way with me. Glad? I'm glad as I kin be. When I look at that kid's mother an' she looks an' smiles at me!

So I can't wait for Thanksgiving' I'm so thankful, Lord, to day; Thankful for the mornin' glories, an' the lift an' dip an' swing Of this glad old world beneath me. Lord, so thankful I can't half. Way begin to tell ye of it 'thout a stoppin', Lerl, ter laugh; An' we ain't a-askin' nothin' when we say our prayers at night. We just kneel to say our thank You, an' say everythin's all right; An' it's so fur to Thanksgiving' that it don't seem we kin wait. Fer to tell how thankful we be for the baby at the gate.

J. M. Lewis, in Houston Post.

## The Iron Brigade

A STORY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

By GEN. CHARLES KING  
Author of "Norman Holt," "The Colonel's Daughter," "Fort Frayne," Etc.

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CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.

It had startled and then angered the elder man, so loyal and devoted had his son ever been in the past. Well he knew that, though some letters had passed in April between Paul Ladue and persons in Alabama, it was impossible to prove that he was planning to join the southern army, much less that he was furnishing information, or "aid and comfort to the enemy." Since the first of May the worst that could be said of him was that he had sent three letters to a certain address in St. Louis, and that three missives had come to him bearing the St. Louis postmark. Everybody knew that St. Louis was infested with southern sympathizers who had means of communication with friends beyond the line, and it was these letters McKinnon referred to when he dared to suggest that it was the postmaster's duty to open them and learn their contents. Not yet had the north reached the point of violating the sanctity of personal mail.

"So far from its being McKinnon's fault," the elder Benton answered, as soon as he could control his voice, "I hold your friend Paul solely responsible. McKinnon is an intensely loyal man, and he and I both are indignant that any man should be living here in our midst and holding treasonable correspondence with the enemy. You will do well, sir, if you hope for a commission, to hold aloof from so dangerous an association."

Fred would not hold aloof. For three days he was constantly at the Ladies, comforting Paul as best he could, and on this evening of the third day, after ruefully, enviously bidding adieu to many a friend who had made away with the Second, he had cut loose from the crowd and returned to his labor of love. Entering the shaded gateway he had been surprised to see a vision in white seated close to Paul's reclining chair, and confounded and troubled to find that it was Elinor. Bravely she had risen and faced him:

"It seems that it is not enough that Paul should be forbidden our house," said she, with strangely calm and controlled manner, "but this afternoon father bade me pack my trunk and be ready to go to Aunt Margaret to-morrow. I have obeyed him, and to-night I shall tell him that I came here to bid Paul good-by." Then with bowed head she hurried away.

"What was the promise, Paul?" asked Benton after a moment of silence.

"I told Elinor and I tell you, Fred, that if I had any idea that duty demanded my going back to the land of my birth—it is ended. If people will only let me stay in peace—my place is here."

"Good God, Paul!" was the almost exultant answer. "What a load you've lifted from my mind! What a face this will be to McKinnon!"

And so perhaps it might have been had it become known to him and to the public that the evening before he had finished his impassioned speech and had exhibited a certain letter, but even as they sat there, hand in hand, the sound of cheering grew fierce and frequent. On the broad veranda sat Elinor looking at the dim light up the street where dwelt the Ladies, and listening to the cheering that told unerringly the stirring effect of the speaker's words.

Away to the west, down in the valley of the river, a confused murmur rose upon the night. Then to her

amaze came Fred to the front gate, half lifting, half leading a slim-built, reluctant youth whose voice she knew on the instant. "You must, Paul!" she heard Fred saying, low and stern. "I can't kick a thousand fellow citizens. The only thing is to get you in some safe harbor until this blows over."

Opening the cellar door, he plunged his unwilling prisoner into the dark depths and bounded back to the front gate just in time to see a throng of men sweeping silently up the wide thoroughfare, passing him by with hardly a gleam of recognition, and finally halting nearly two blocks away in front of the little homestead of the Ladies.

Just then the squire appeared, springing from a hack that had driven swiftly on the trail of the crowd, and started at sight of his son, standing there like sentry at the gate.

Somebody was haranguing the crowd, now completely filling the street from block to block only 400 yards away, while men and boys, jabbering excitedly, were still hurrying by the Bentons to join the throng.

A mighty bass was uplifted over the clamor and bellowed on the night: "They tarred and feathered and rode our teachers on a rail for no cause whatever. I move, by God! that before we let Paul Ladue wear a rebel coat we give him one of tar and feathers. I know where to find him."

It was the riff raff of the city that made up the bulk of the crowd—the idler, the loafer, the saloon-hanger-on, the same class precisely that six weeks before had mobbed the men of Massachusetts in the streets of Baltimore.

Up went a chorus of curses and yells, in the midst of which Fred Benton sprang to the fence beside his friend, and his father vainly shouted, begging to be heard. "You be quiet, Squire," answered the nearest. "We don't want you—you're all right." Fred was felled by a stone that struck him full in the forehead. Paul Ladue's legs were jerked from under him and he was dragged, struggling and striking at every face within reach, and borne away, the vortex of a whirlpool of raging humanity whose hoarse shoutings gradually died to distant roar as they surged onward down the slope to Market square, Benton and Elinor vainly following, imploring and protesting. Then one level-headed lad ran like a deer to the quarters of a cadet company across the river, and while Elinor knelt there by her stricken brother, chafing his hand and bathing his discolored brow, the courthouse bell in rapid clang, pealed out the alarm of fire.

"Stop! You must see," said he. "Here is what came for him this very night. Now do you believe?"

Benton took the heavy envelope extended to him. It bore the St. Louis postmark. It had been sliced open with a knife. It was addressed to "Paul Ladue, Esq., bookseller and stationer, East Water street, —, and it contained another envelope still sealed and unbroken, addressed in round, clerical hand to First Lieut. Paul Ladue, Eleventh Alabama infantry, and bore at the upper left hand corner the letters so often used in the old days of the old army, O. P. S. (on public service), instead of the later shibboleth of the war department, "official business."

"It is fatal," said the veteran lawyer, with a gasp of dismay.

"It is a forgery!" said Fred, his son, whereat McKinnon started as though stung. And now the mob, headed by Hugh Gale, came swarming to their gate, and their spokesman, in his resounding basso, addressed himself to the master.

"Squire Benton, it is my belief that the man we want is hidden here on your premises. Your son has long been his most intimate friend. Mr. Ladue invited our committee to enter and search. Will you do the same? Or are you going to shelter rebel spies and traitors?"

"Wants to be a soldier and to sink the law, does he?" said the president, stretching his long, lean legs underneath the table and running his huge hand through the crop of bristling hair that crowned his forehead like a hedgerow, "and the squire won't let him enlist—I met Benton once at Rice's caravanserai there in Chicago—and the boy's won't have anybody that doesn't start even with them? Well, general, I see only one way out of this fix—that is to make him a second lieutenant of regulars, unless," he continued, with a twitch about the corners of his broad mouth, "unless I appoint him a brigadier general. According to some of the papers I may have done worse. Which shall it be?"

"Shut up!" yelled the crowd. "Go ahead, Gale. We're with you," and使其 action to word two of their number leaped down upon the flowerbeds and came lunging out across the grass plot. In an instant Fred Benton, breaking from Elinor's restraining hands, sprang to confront them, and without a word, sent his clinched fist square at the leader's jaw and tumbled him among the pansies. His fellows receded to the fence, and a howl of mingled wrath and admiration went up from the mob. Then somebody picked up a huge clod from a pile of soft, fresh-cut sod that stood by the tree box at the edge of the gutter, and with practiced hand hurled it at McKinnon. It took that portly counselor

twist midair and gorge, just as a bulky vegetable, hurtling through gaslit space, landed full on his distended cheek.

Then of a sudden there arose from the throats of the mob a yell of triumph and rejoicing, for at the head of the steps stood Paul Ladue, facing them with flashing eyes and without a tremor. Another instant and before Fred could interpose, light and agile, he bounded down the steps, across the lawn and vaulted to the flat-topped fence at the corner, lighting like a cat on his feet, and confronted them.

"Who accuses me—and of what am I accused?" he cried.

"You're a damned spy—" "Rebel—" "Traitor—" "Here, give us that letter, Squire," were the yells from the crowd.

And then big Gale, the blacksmith, tore a way round to the side and waved under the pale, quivering face McKinnon's contribution to the evening's disturbance—the letter he would now have been glad to withdraw. "What have you to say to this, Mr. Lieut. Paul Ladue, Eleventh Alabama?"

"No, and you can see their letters any time you wish."

"Darn their letters!" shouted Gale. Then facing the crowd. "Fellow citizens, what shall we do with him?"

Up went a chorus of curses and yells, in the midst of which Fred Benton sprang to the fence beside his friend, and his father vainly shouted, begging to be heard.

"You be quiet, Squire," answered the nearest. "We don't want you—you're all right."

"I say it's a forgery and a lie!" was the ringing answer.

"Any man would, fixed as you are," boomed the blacksmith. "Do you deny corresponding with your rebel crowd in Alabama, too?"

"No, and you can see their letters any time you wish."

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"No, and you

## AN OLD MAN'S TRIBUTE.

An Old Fruit Raiser, 78 Years Old, Cured of a Terrible Case After Ten Years of Suffering.

Sidney Justus, fruit dealer, of Mentor, Ohio, says: "I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills of a severe case of kidney trouble, of eight or ten years' standing. I suffered the most severe backache and other pains in the region of the kidneys. These were especially severe when stooping to lift anything, and often I could hardly straighten my back. The aching was bad in the daytime, but just as bad at night, and I was always lame in the morning. I was bothered with rheumatic pains and dropsical swelling of the feet. The urinary passages were painful, and the secretions were discolored and so free that often I had to rise at night. I felt tired all day. Half a box served to relieve me, and three boxes effected a permanent cure."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

## SCIENTIFIC SPECIALS.

Science now transforms radishes into potatoes. Showing a process of Pasteur, M. Mollard cultivates a young radish in a glass retort, in concentrated glucose, when the radish develops much starch and swells out, losing its pungency, and acquiring the taste, consistency and nutritive properties of the potato.

Prof. Millichau, the well known French savant, has discovered in the spectrum of Jupiter absorption bands similar to those of the spectrum of Uranus. One of them indicates the presence of watery vapor in the atmosphere of Jupiter. As the result of his observations, he agrees with Prof. Janssen that the chief planets of the solar system have atmospheres in the main similar to our own.

Glass hives for bees are well known, but a portable ants' nest, as supplied in London under the name of "The Lubbock Formicarium," is something of a novelty. It is expected that one of these nests will serve six years or more for study or exhibition. The nest resembles a picture frame ten inches square, and contains the small yellow ant in its various stages, with or without a queen, and with associated insects.

The quantity of carbonic acid gas permissible in factories and homes is a question in which the whole world is vitally interested, and, while there are plenty of authorities who assert that this should not exceed nine volumes in 10,000, there does not appear to be any practical device for the visual indication of the freshness of the atmosphere. The best practice provides for the introduction of from 4,000 to 4,200 cubic feet of fresh air an hour for each individual.

## Knows a Good Thing.

Mr. Fresch—Sir, I'm looking for a situation.

Merchant—There's nothing for you to do here.

Mr. Fresch—Dee-lighted! How much a week will you give for doing it?—Chicago Journal.

## A FELLOW FEELING.

Why She Felt Lenient Towards the Drunkard.

A great deal depends on the point of view. A good temperance woman was led, in a very peculiar way, to revise her somewhat harsh judgment of the poor devil who cannot resist his cups and she is now the more charitable. She writes:

"For many years I was a great sufferer from asthma. Finally my health got so poor that I found I could not lie down, but walked the floor whilst others slept. I got so nervous I could not rest anywhere."

"Specialists told me I must give up the use of coffee—the main thing that I always thought gave me some relief. I consulted our family physician, and he, being a coffee fiend himself, told me to pay no attention to their advice. Coffee had such a charm for me that in passing a restaurant and getting a whiff of the fragrance I could not resist a cup. I felt very lenient towards the drunkard who could not pass the saloon. Friends often urged me to try Postum, but I turned a deaf ear, saying: 'That may do for people to whom coffee is harmful, but not for me—coffee and I will never part.'

"At last, however, I bought a package of Postum, although I was sure I could not drink it. I prepared it as directed, and served it for breakfast. Well, bitter as I was against it, I must say that never before had I tasted a more delicious cup of coffee! From that day to this (more than two years) I have never had a desire for the old coffee. My health soon returned; the asthma disappeared, I began to sleep well and in a short time I gained 20 pounds in weight."

"One day I handed my physician the tablets he had prescribed for me, telling him I had no use for them. He stayed for dinner. When I passed him his coffee cup he remarked: 'I am glad to see you were sensible enough not to let yourself be persuaded that coffee was harmful. This is the best cup of coffee I ever drank,' he continued; 'the trouble is so few people know how to make good coffee.' When he got his second cup I told him he was drinking Postum. He was incredulous, but I convinced him, and now he uses nothing but Postum in his home and has greatly improved in health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

## MURDER MYSTERY

Dead Body of a Woman Found in Back Yard of Unoccupied House in Allegheny.

## WAS ASSAULTED AND KILLED.

A Former Admirer of the Woman Placed Under Arrest and Held on a Charge of Murder.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick Had Complained That the Man Was Annoying Her By Following Her on the Street.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 6.—The dead body of Mrs. John A. Kirkpatrick was found in the back yard of an unoccupied house at No. 9 Jackson street, Allegheny, only a short distance from her home. She had been murdered and the morgue physician states that the woman had been criminally assaulted.

For the past several months Mrs. Kirkpatrick had been living at the residence of Mrs. Jessie Scott, on Jackson street, with her husband and 18-months-old baby. She took her baby to her mother's home on Isabella street, so she could attend to the marketing. Her husband was to meet her at the Isabella street house, but when he failed to keep the appointment she started for her home with her purchases, intending to return for the child. After leaving the street car near her home she was talking to a tall man wearing a high hat and long overcoat.

## Had Been Choked To Death.

A few moments later she was evidently dragged into Creighton alley, where she was heard to exclaim, "Oh, don't! I'll do anything you say."

When the body was discovered it was found that the woman had been choked to death and traces in the snow showed that she had been dragged for 12 feet along the alley to the gate and thrown inside. Both Escor Bfrum and Mrs. P. T. Bowser, with whom Bfrum boards at 13 Jackson street, heard the scuffling and quarreling in the alley, but being newcomers in the neighborhood decided not to interfere in any way.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick's assailant is supposed to be some man who was at least an acquaintance of hers, because during the evening a man answering the description of the one seen talking to her, called twice at the Scott house and asked for Mattie (the woman's first name) and appeared to be an old friend.

## On Suspicion.

The police arrested Norman Geyser, a boardmaker in a local broker office, and are holding him on the charge of murder. Developments show that Geyser had been an admirer of Mrs. Kirkpatrick for several years before her marriage, and for a time was the cause of an estrangement between Kirkpatrick and his wife. The trouble had been smoothed over and the couple were living happily together, but last week Mrs. Kirkpatrick, it is alleged, complained to her husband that Geyser was annoying her by following her on the streets and persisting in talking to her.

Kissing Pet Dogs.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 6.—Can women kiss a dog once a day for 30 days?

As the result of a bet on this subject at Mountain Lake one woman is seriously ill, five are under a physician's care, three dogs are dead and others exhibit strange symptoms.

## SHOT HIS WIFE.

He Then Committed Suicide in a Horrible Manner.

Marietta, O., Feb. 6.—Lindsay Owen's explanation for what he thought was the crime of wife murder, stands out unique and awful in the annals of self-destruction.

After emptying the contents of a revolver into his wife and leaving her for dead in their house, the wealthy farmer and oil producer walked to an oil derrick on his farm. Ascending it, in plain view of many who were powerless to interfere, deliberately set fire to a huge tank of oil and then cast himself into the fiery furnace of death.

It is said that for some time Owen, who was widely known throughout the oil fields of Ohio and West Virginia, had been quarreling with his wife. Incited, it is said, by the rage of jealousy, he shot the woman down. He then emptied the contents of his pistol into the body of his victim, and, leaving her, executed himself in the manner already described.

Medical attention was immediately given the wounded widow, and it is stated that she can recover. It is given out that none of the bullets entered any vital spot.

## CONDENMED NEWS.

William McKenzie, of Toronto, Can., with other associates, have arranged for the purchase of the concession for electric car lines for Monterey, Mex.

The American Steel and Wire Co. officials at Homestead, Pa., have announced an advance of \$1 a ton on all their products, including wire and wire products.

Representative Marsh, of Illinois, who has been suffering with pneumonia, is mending slowly. It is thought he has now passed the danger point in his illness.

The condition of Representative Samuel W. Smith, of Michigan, who is ill with pneumonia, is considerably improved and his family believe that he is now out of danger.

Thomas Daugherty and S. S. Clover, well-known members of the Cherokee Nation, died at Amita, I. T., from drinking lemon extract, which is supposed to have contained wood alcohol.

## Prominent Physician Found Dead.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Dr. James A. Freer, well known physician and surgeon of Washington, aged 46 years, was found dead at a country inn near here, where he had gone for the night. The coroner gave a certificate of death from cerebral congestion.

## Mrs. Duke To Be Discharged.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 6.—District Attorney W. M. Imboden, of Nacogdoches, wrote to District Attorney Jerome of New York, suggesting that Mrs. Alice Webb-Duke be discharged from custody, she being held on indictments against her in Texas.

## Kissing Pet Dogs.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 6.—Can women kiss a dog once a day for 30 days? As the result of a bet on this subject at Mountain Lake one woman is seriously ill, five are under a physician's care, three dogs are dead and others exhibit strange symptoms.

## Gen. Matsumura Dead.

London, Feb. 6.—Gen. Matsumura, according to the Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, died at the front from congestion of the brain. He commanded the operations at 203 Metre Hill and was decorated and promoted for heroism.

## The American Revivalists.

London, Feb. 6.—Rev. Reuben A. Torrey and Charles Alexander, the American revivalists, had one of the most successful public openings of any revival work in the experience of London. Three hundred persons made public confessions.

## Steamer Hudson Burned.

Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—Locked in the tight grip of a pyramidal ice gorge and unable to turn wheel or rudder, the big steamer Hudson burned to the water line at the foot of Hazen street, in the east end.

## An Oathless Club.

Waterbury, Ct., Feb. 6.—With the declaration that they are shocked at the indulgence of their neighbors in profanity, 50 men of this city are reported to have formed the "Oathless club."

## THE MARKETS.

## Flour and Grain.

Cincinnati, Feb. 4.—Flour—Winter patent, \$5.65@5.85; fancy, \$5.25@5.40; family, \$4.35@4.70; extra, \$3.85@4.05; low grade, \$3.25@3.60; spring patent, \$6.20@6.45; fancy, \$5.10@5.35; family, \$4.80@5. Wheat—No. 2 red quotable at \$1.15@2.45. Wheat—No. 2 red quotable at \$1.18@1.20 on track. Corn—No. 3 mixed quotable at 46c on track. Oats—No. 2 mixed quotable at 33c on track. Sales: No. 2 white, track, at 341/2c.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.20; No. 3 do, \$1.14@1.17; No. 2 hard, \$1.17; No. 3 do, \$1.05@1.15; No. 1 Northern, \$1.21; No. 2 do, \$1.15@1.16; No. 3 spring, \$1.08@1.16. Corn—No. 2, 431/2c; No. 3, 421/2c@43c. Oats—No. 2, 301/2c; No. 3, 301/2c.

## Live Stock.

Cincinnati, Feb. 4.—Cattle—Heavy steers, choice, \$4.50@4.85; fair to good, \$4@4.40; butcher steers, extra, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$4@4.40; heifers, extra, \$4.10@4.25; good to choice, \$3.50@4; cows, extra, \$3.65@3.75; good to choice, \$3@3.60. Calves—Fair to good light, \$6@7; choice to extra, \$7.25@7.50. Hogs—Good to choice packers and butchers, \$4.95@5' mixed packers, \$4.85@4.95; light shippers, \$4.60@4.75; pigs, \$4.25@4.50. Sheep—Extra, \$7.60@7.75; good to choice, \$7.15@7.50.

## Two Children Suffocated.

Detroit, Feb. 6.—Leo Ososkie, aged 2 years, and his baby brother James, aged 2 months, children of a shipyard laborer, were suffocated to death by smoke in their home at Wyandotte. The house caught fire from the stove.

## Killed by the Janitor.

New York, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Louise Schroeder was shot and instantly killed by Emil Bollinger, a janitor, who was arrested after being seriously injured in an attempt to escape. He says the woman ruined his life.

## TO BUSY STORK—SHOO!

Human Ingenuity Raises an Obstacle to the Machinations of Fate.

The apartment houses of this age had now reached a stage of such magnificence that tenants were willing to give up all their liberties and salaries for the privilege of living in them. By edict, says the New York Sun, the prattle of children was forever barred from them.

Situated in the ultra-fashionable district was the magnificent apartment house "Race Suicide," through which the agent was showing a prospective tenant and dazzling him with the latest improvement of the Utopian age.

"Magnificent!" said the gentleman, "but your roof looks rather ugly. Why is this roof strewed with bits of broken glass and the chimneys studded with rusty nails?"

"Clever idea of mine," said the agent, naively. "That is to prevent the stork from alighting on the premises."

Being a philosopher, the Utopian said nothing, but stood gazing far into the distance where an ocean liner from the tropics was making her way up the harbor crowded to the rails with immigrants.

## THERE IS JUST ONE SURE WAY

Dodd's Kidney Pills Build Up Run-Down People—They Make Healthy Kidneys and That Means Healthy People—What Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Duffy Say:

Nora, Ind., Feb. 6th.—(Special)—That the sure way of building up run-down men and women is to put their kidneys in good working order is shown by the experience of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Duffy of this place. Both were weak and worn and dispirited. They used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to-day both enjoy the best of health.

Mr. Duffy says: "I was very weak and almost past going. I tried everything which people said was good, but got no benefit till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They helped me in every way and I am strong and well now."

Mrs. Duffy says: "I was so bad that if anybody would lay down a string I felt I could not step over it. Since taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I can run and jump freely."

Healthy kidneys insure pure blood; Dodd's Kidney Pills insure healthy kidneys.

The political plum, not unlike the persimmon, sometimes has an unpleasant effect when it is bit into; but it is quite ripe—Indianapolis News.

EARLIEST GREEN ONIONS.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., Le Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetables, an Earliest Green Eating Onion. It is a winner, Early Farmer and Gardener!

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16¢.

and they will send you their big plant and catalog, together with enough seed to grow.

16¢ fine, solid Cabbages,

2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,

2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,

2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,

1,000 splendid Onions,

1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,

1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 16¢ POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and

if you will send them 26¢ in postage, they

will add to the above a big package of

Salzer's Fourth of July Sweet Corn—the

earliest on earth—10 days earlier than

Corn, Peep 'o' Day, First of All, etc. [K. L.]

Many a man wants de Gospel ten fly; but wen it comes ter puttin' up money fer de wings, he says he's in favor er home missions.—Atlanta Constitution.

Gen. Matsumura Dead.

London, Feb. 6.—Gen. Matsumura, according to the Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, died at the front from congestion

## NOT A PATENT MEDICINE.

Hyomei, the Guaranteed Catarrh Cure, Prescribed By Physicians.

No one should confound Hyomei with the patent medicines that are advertised to cure catarrh. It is as far superior to them all as the diamond is more valuable than cheap glass. Their composition is secret, but Hyomei gives its formula to all reputable physicians.

Its base is the valuable eucalyptus oil, famous for its antiseptic qualities. This is combined with aromatic and healing gums and balsams, making a pure liquid, which when used in the pocket inhaler, fills the air you breathe with germ-killing, disease-destroying and healing powers that kills all catarrhal germs there may be in the throat nose and lungs.

How foolish it is to try and cure catarrh by swallowing tablets or liquids. The only natural way to cure this disease of the respiratory organs is to breathe Hyomei.

This treatment has been so successful curing 99 per cent of all who have used it, that Hyomei is now sold by Clarke & Co. under an absolute guarantee to refund the money. If it did not possess unusual powers to cure, it could not be sold upon this plan.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs \$1.00 and comprises an inhaler, a bottle of Hyomei and a dropper. The inhaler will last a lifetime; and additional bottles of Hyomei can be obtained for 50 cents.

## A Touching Story.

Is the saving from death, of the baby girl of George A. Eyler, Cumberland, Md. He writes: "At the age of 11 months, our little girl was in declining health, with serious throat trouble, and two physicians gave her up. We were almost in despair, when we resolved to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. The first bottle gave relief; after taking four bottles she was cured, and is now in perfect health." Never fails to relieve or cure a cough or cold. At Oberdorfer's drug store; 50c and \$1.00 guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Talk to W. O. Hinton about your fire insurance. He represents only good companies, and the rates are right. (tf)

## NOTICE.

## The Greenwich Insurance Company.

Parties holding policies in this company issued by T. Porter Smith are requested to bring same to T. Porter Smith's office at Paris for verification by the company's representative now here from New York.

BUGGY BLANKETS AND ROBES.—I have a nice lot of buggy blankets and fur robes on hand, which I will sell at reduced prices for cash. 24 Janimo N. KRIENER.

WANTED.—We will pay the highest market price, cash, for old feathers. Call on or address, THOMAS BROS., Paris, Ky.

## MILLERSBURG.

Parties needing Miller Gem Ranges should see January & Connell, at Paris, Ky., before purchasing. 13th

The ladies of the M. E. Church took in over \$30 at their lunch Saturday for the horse sale.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Will Clarke, of Lexington, visited relatives here from Saturday to Monday.

Maj. C. M. Best and wife visited in Lexington Monday.

Miss Sadie Hart went to Middletown Monday to visit friends.

S. M. Allen went to Stanford, Sunday, to visit his wife, who is with her mother there, she being very ill.

Thos. McIntyre's remains were put in Paris vault Saturday, and will be buried when the weather moderates.

In order to make room for a new stock, for the next thirty days I will sell you goods at greatly reduced prices. Come and see for yourself.

Dr. I. D. Best is laid up with badly sprained ankle.

Miss Julia Miller is visiting Miss Lavelle, at Bryan's Station.

Mrs. Martha McClelland is better.

Miss Fannie McClure, of Moorefield, is the guest of Misses Rena and Birdie Stoker.

Miss Belle T. Judy and Miss Lizzie Taylor leave to-day to visit Mrs. Carl Vought, nee Lucille Judy, at Parkers, Ind.

## Peculiar Disappearance.

J. D. Runyan, of Butlerville, O., laid the peculiar disappearance of his painful symptoms of indigestion and biliousness, to Dr. King's New Life Pills. He says: "They are a perfect remedy for dizziness, sour stomach, headache, constipation, etc." Guaranteed at Oberdorfer's drug store; price 25c.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## "A LITTLE OUTCAST."

This well-known and popular melo-drama, which has proven a genuine success in all large cities during the past season, will be the offering at the Paris Grand on Thursday, February 9th.

The wealth of special scenery and mechanical effects that had tended in a great measure to insure its success will be used in the local production.



"MAY ANGELS GUARD AND KEEP YOU FROM HARM"

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce Col. H. P. Thomson as a candidate for State Senator from the 28th District composed of the counties of Bourbon, Clark and Montgomery, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Chas. Swift as a candidate for State Senator from the 28th district composed of Bourbon, Clark and Montgomery county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

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